

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN EDWARDS & JACOB A. SMITH, AT NO. 12, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. VI.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1839.

NO. 26.

HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES;

AN APPROVED REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION AND DYSPATATE. This medicine is not put forth as a universal nostrum, calculated to cure all the diseases incident to humanity, but rather as a means of preventing them. It is not to be denied that many tens of the most serious maladies arise from an unhealthy action of the stomach and bowels or liver, inducing as a natural consequence, indigestion and diarrhoea, such as headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, flatulency, nausea, lowness of spirits, jaundice and a whole catalogue of other complaints, which may be entirely removed by a simple and persevering use of this remedy.

The most cogent objection to Aperients in general, is that containing some drastic purgative they leave, after their operation, a general torpidity of the stomach and bowels, producing consequences which their administration was intended to correct such effects will not follow the use of these Lozenges.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

The Peristaltic Lozenges are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady having obtained the sanction and approbation of several eminent gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and reliving all other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which arise at an early period of life, from want of exercise and general debility of the system. They create an appetite, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in many disorders, pains in the stomach, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart. Being perfectly innocent they can be taken at any time and under any circumstances. The most delicate female, when an aperient is required may have recourse to the use of them and they will act as a preventive against those nervous and hysterical affections which so frequently arise from continued constipation.

TO SEAFARING PEOPLE AND TRAVELLERS GENERALLY.

To individuals travelling, more particularly seafaring persons, when from change of habit or climate, the liver and bowels become inactive and constipated so as an unavoidable evil, these Lozenges will prove invaluable. One individual writes, "I consider myself cured of constipation, to which was always subject the moment I left the land, solely by the use of your medicine." The proprietor is continually receiving orders from his seafaring friends for the Lozenges. When they are to be carried to sea, they ought always to be started from the box in which they are packed and put into tight bottles. In this way they may be kept good for any length of time.

The proprietor offers them as a cure for nervous headache and general neuralgic affections. Very remarkable cures might be published if thought necessary.

Mr. Milhan, the agent in New York, writes, "I think it no longer necessary to advertise to the extent, as heretofore, the Lozenges are now well known. I am daily receiving the most satisfactory accounts of them, and I shall always recommend them to my customers."

The very questionable reputation which a medicine derives from the fashionable practice of publishing a long list of certificates from persons whom nobody knows has induced the proprietor to forego the opportunity of offering to the public the man's commendation of which he is daily receiving of these Lozenges, trusting rather to their own merits which will be apparent to all on trial and the respectability of his numerous agents.

These Lozenges have been in use for two years.

In general approbation they have met with from our first families establishes their merits and makes further remarks unnecessary. They are packed in boxes which may be carried in the pocket and cost at fifty cents per box.

For sale in Bangor, by George W. Holden and Whittier & Guild, Eastport, John Berkford, Hallowell, Samuel Adams and F. Stearns, Augusta, Tappan & Ladd, Gardiner, A. T. Perkins, Portland, Joshua Durbin and Artemas Carter.

At the same place as the above, may be had

HARRISON'S PILE REMEDY.

Warranted as specific in all cases.

Blennioids, or the Piles are occasioned by habitual constipation, plethora, hard riding on horseback and not sufficiently by the use of aperients purgatives. The popular nostrum known as Vegetable Piles, "Universal Piles" and the like are highly injurious when taken for a long time, being composed chiefly of aloes, which ought never to be taken by persons subject to Piles.

Thus complaint is not necessarily and of itself immediately dangerous; in fact, in some instances it may be considered as a salutary evacuation especially in plethoric or full-blooded persons but when suffered to remain long, it is the cause of many serious and even hazardous diseases.

The remedy now offered to the public, is prepared by the undersigned, from the recipe of a highly eminent practitioner in a neighboring city, and from the numerous cases absolutely cured by the use of it, he feels warranted in offering it as a specific.

It is put up in packages at 50 cents with full directions for use, accompanied by a plain treatise on the disease. Prepared and for sale by,

J. S. HARRISON 266 Essex St. Salem

Aug 16 1839

TO THE AFFLICTED!

DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated TROY WINE BITTERS, for the cure of all those prevalent diseases, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Diseases of Headache, Wandering or settled Sinking Faintness, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles, and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled "the storehouse of disease." These Distress have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills. Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the whole merits of many advertised medicines depend.

RE: CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

They are put in Flat Bottles, with the following words

in the glass, "Dr. Richardson's Bitters South Road,

Mass." with a label which covers the cork, and be sure that the simile of my signature is upon the label, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying it, a few similes of my signature upon the outer envelope with out which none are genuine. The greater part of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to put it in various ways. Remember his Bitter cannot be obtained of Peddlers or any persons whatever.

P. R. BARKER and W. G. STEWART, Travelling Agents for the New England States. Prepared from Medicinal Plants at Dr. Richardson's Laboratory, Bold Holme, and Retard at his office No. 15, Hanover street, Boston, and by most Druggists throughout the N. E. States.

Merchants in the Country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 25 cents per bottle. His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form are 50 cents per paper.

For sale by W. & F. T. COX, wholesale agents for the Co. of Worcester, also by W. C. BARBOUR & CO., J. GREEN & CO. and H. BLISS, Worcester. W. W. PRATT, Shrewsbury, JAMES BELL, Northborough; L. & L. BISSELL, Marlborough, MARSH & BRIGHAM, Fentonville, D. FAY & CO. BOSTON, M. M. FISHER, W. ESTHOROUGH, CHARLES M. FAY, GRAFTON; A. J. GIBBS, LUMINATOR, W. HUNTINGTON, LANCaster; J. B. GOODWIN, STERLING, CHARLES DUNTON, BOYLTON, also in Bangor by WHITRICK & GUNN, W. W. MAX, G. W. HOPKINS and BENJ. PLUMMER.

All goods purchased will be sent to any part of the city without charge.

R. DUDISON

SPICES! SPICES!!

THE subscribers Agents for the Troy Iron and Nail Factory, have constantly for sale a complete assortment of BURDEN'S PATENT IMPROVED SHIP AND BOAT SPICES AND DECK NAILS, of all sizes from 3 to 10 inches.

These Spices are made in a machine from the best of Iron. They are uniform in appearance, very tough and their adhesive qualities are much greater than any hammered Splice. They can be driven into most kinds of wood without boring. The great demand for these Spices within a few years, for Rail Roads and other purposes, and the general satisfaction they have given is sufficient proof of their superiority over all others. The prices are also less than for other Spices, which is another inducement for those who need the article to purchase these.

BRYANT & SMITH

No. 65, Broad Street, BOSTON

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BANGOR WHIG.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1839.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN

The British Queen arrived at New York on Sunday morning, in fifteen days from Portsmouth, whence she sailed on the 12th, bringing London papers to the 11th. Cutton has again fallen fully one ball point since the sailing of the Great Western and that the state of the money market in England was quite as bad as per last accounts. Our dates are up to the evening of the 12th ult, on which it was universally expected that the Bank of England would raise the interest to six per cent. The notice however, did not take place, though it was intimated from the Bank Parlor that the interest would probably be advanced on the following Thursday, the 18th.

Mr and Mrs Webster are announced among the guests at Lord Brougham's house on the 18th ult.

Letters from the Hague state that the marriage, soon the "Marie of Orange" and the Princess Sophia, of Württemberg is null, according to the laws of the country, in consequence of some informality in the preliminary proceedings.

The disturbances at Birmingham were not fully quelled, but the Chartists had not attempted to make head against the regular troops, nor had any lives been lost in the various trials with the police. Mr Lovett, the Secretary, and Dr Taylor, and Mr Harvey, two of the most revolutionary members of the convention, have been arrested, and are now in Warwick jail. Another posse of police was sent from London on the 10th.

FRANCE

We have dates to the 9th ult from Paris. The trials of the persons implicated in the late insurrections, is the principle matter of news. That trial was about over, and the Chamber of Peers was preparing to pass sentence upon a verat of them. Two, Barbis and Marlen Bernard, it was rumored, had been condemned to death.

TURKEY

London July 11. We have received by express letters from our correspondent in Constantinople to the 10th ult inclusive. They state that in order to recover his popularity, which had declined since the imposition of a house tax, to provide for the expenses of the quarantine establishment, the Sultan had not only abolished that impost and caused the restitution of the sums already paid on account of it, but also the monopoly of bread hitherto enjoyed by government. These reifications produced joy throughout the Turkish capital.

The health of the Sultan has not improved. Our correspondent states (and the statement is confirmed by our Paris letters, as we met him elsewhere,) that the representations and the menace of the French government had failed to dissuade the Sultan from his warlike resolve. The Pasha of Trebizond marched on the 12th ult, at the head of 10,000 irregular infantry and 5,000 cavalry, for the army. Tamer Pasha was about returning to Aidin to place himself at the head of the troops in that province, and proceed with them to the camp at Scutari. The forces put in motion by the Porte were estimated at 200,000 men.

We find in the Piedmont Gazette the following letter, said to have been addressed by Ibrahim Pacha to Habs Pacha on the 8th ult.

Ibrahim Pacha to Habs Pacha, Commander in Chief of the Ottoman army.

"In consequence of the despatches addressed by the Great Powers to their respective Consuls General residence at Alexandria, I am convincing that they do not approve of war, and that his Highness our most puissant master, partakes of their sentiments in this respect. Nevertheless, Ist, Soleiman Pacha, Pacha of Maras, has sent a body of cavalry to attack our which was at Balauch 2d, Your excellency has sent Mislih Bey with a corps of Kurds to Para, for the purpose of inciting the population to revolt 3d, Haidj Omer Oglie has been sent with the same object to Kurde Dagli 4th, You have attacked on our territory our Henedis (1) with your cavalry regular and irregular 5th, You have distributed arms to the inhabitants of vilages in the province of Aintab, while Soleiman Pacha has entered that town, and persists in maintaining himself there up to this time.

Besides this, your Excellency yesterday made an excursion with a corps of regular cavalry, up to the neighborhood of our encampments, and your artillery fired on the Henedis of our advanced posts. Up to this day I have suffered these attempts without offering any hostile movement in opposition to them, because I am persuaded that hostilities are contrary to the wish of our Supreme Master not less than to the views and principles of the great European Powers. My state of inaction, therefore, is to be attributed only to my desire of conforming to the will of our august Master. If however, on your side you have orders to begin the war, of what good are all these menaces, all these intrigues? In this case, let your Excellency present himself openly on the field of battle! Your Excellency has no doubt not forgotten that you will find those men who know not fear, and who will not allow of these proceedings going on. Having taken the liberty of writing to you I send you the Colonel of Artillery, Mahmud Bey, to beg of your Excellency to give me a candid and positive answer.

The editor of the Courier and Enquirer who was a passenger in the Queen, states that among the passengers are Col. Mudge and Mr. FEATHERSTONHAUGH, appointed by the English Government to make a new survey of the Boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick. Thus, it will be born in mind, is entirely an *enquiry* survey, and made for the purpose of placing the British Government in possession of all the facts of the case, previous to a joint commission being appointed to settle the boundary.

The cost of the British Queen is estimated at \$375,000, including her furniture and fixtures of every kind. She is 1863 tons burden, 110' 6" long, 26' 6" wide, 10' 6" deep, 10' 6" high. The British Queen, the President of a new steam ship, of 2400 tons, is to be launched.

Mr M. Lead, a talented writer, has been associated with Mr. Eldredge, 2d page of the proprietors of the New York Times, a very ably conducted conservative paper.

The Bangor Democrat in its spite towards General Hodson is out to full blast for limiting the tenure of military office in the hope of driving some means to get rid of a worthy officer and place in his stead a modern lococon. Other kindred prints are out in favor of limiting the judicial tenure to a few years. The practices of the lococon party are enough to convince us that they act upon the principle that the officer they can get the executive of the State to exercise the appointing power, the more they hope to gain by presenting hopes and exciting fears in those expecting and holding office. The interest these bring into play, the stronger becomes the executive and the more certain the success of their party leaders. A nimble expense is better than a few shillings in trade and an attempt is now making to introduce the nimble expense system into political affairs.

We prefer to rely upon the virtue, and honesty, and intelligence of the people, and to rest power in their hands rather than in the executive, who is nothing more than a mere man of straw - an automaton in the hands of political pedlers. The people have an interest in selecting good men to office, while the executive may be forgetful of this in his too anxious desire to retain the smiles of leaders, which alone secure him his seat. It is sufficient for us, while already there is too much power in the executive in appointments to office, to oppose any measure that shall increase it. Let the people first take from the executive control the appointment of county officers, and make those officers elective by the people, to whom the right belongs by every principle of republicanism, before new attempts are made to give new powers. It is time for the people to be jealous of the party who is constantly laboring to place power in the hands of the executive, asking the people to grant longer privileges, while they deny all confidence in the people by denying them the exercise of the selection of their officers which they can better select for themselves than others can for them.

PHILOSOPHY OF COURSHIP AND MARRIAGE

Among a large quantity of new and rare books just opened at Smith and Fenn's Bookstore, is a small book with the above title, which well merits careful consideration. In most of the views taken by the author, we should heartily agree, while from a few of them we are compelled to dissent, after some practical knowledge upon the subject.

To those of either sex, who contemplate marriage, and how few of either that do not we commend this little manual of the *philosophy* of the subject. We would wish that some one well versed in the art, would undertake the task of furnishing a system of intercourse as a prelude to courtship, as an accompaniment to the work we have mentioned. There are many situated not to understand why any necessity should exist for such a work, while others can fully appreciate the observation of all, however, most satisfy them that most of the marriages that occur are accidental, and even the work before us devotes a chapter to the consideration of unequal matches. Why not then give such instructions as to make certain advances, when agreeable to one party, possible without the idea of violating the conventional rules of society. Most of the joys of life result from the marriage vow, and we rejoice that sound heads have undertaken to divest it of its uncertainty, mist and doubt, and make it a philosophical and practical matter.

It is a goodomen to find our timid Benedict purchasing this pleasant manual and valuable philosophy. Smith and Fenn will supply all calls.

News from Texas has been received to the 12th ult. Some sickness prevailed at Houston. The cotton crop of Eastern Texas will fall but little short of twenty thousand bales. It was reported that an army of four thousand Mexicans had advanced to Metamoras. This intelligence made little impression on the minds of the Texians, whose attention was principally turned to the Indian frontier. A large body of Texians, regulars, volunteers and militia had marched to the Northern frontier, where it was understood Indian parties from twenty tribes were about to meet them. The result was expected anxiously. The Texians, it was said, were determined to compel the Indians to abandon the Northern countries, and it was thought the Savages would give battle rather than consent.

Mr PRENTISS of Mississippi, was on a visit to New Orleans at the last accounts. The New Orleans Bee in alluding to the fact that he has been named by the people of Mississippi as a candidate for United States Senator, and that it has been doubted whether he would consent to serve, says, "We feel authorized to say that Mr. Prentiss will comply with the wishes of his State in respect to that important trust." We are gratified to hear this, another shining light will be added to the brilliant galaxy of talent now in the United States Senate, in opposition to corruption.

Mr. Fox's Concert was postponed last evening, at the suggestion of a number of gentlemen present, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather. It will take place this evening at the City Hall, at eight o'clock. Single tickets fifty cents - for a gentleman and lady, seventy five cents.

We are induced to the public attention of the editors of the New York Courier and Enquirer and Times for slips containing the foreign news by the British Queen.

Mr M. Lead, a talented writer, has been associated with Mr. Eldredge, 2d page of the proprietors of the New York Times, a very ably conducted conservative paper.

SCISSORS

The Halifax Journal states that the four American fishing vessels seized and brought into its port, for a violation of the treaty, have been tried, and two, the Battelle and Hyder Alley, condemned and ordered to be sold, the other two have been liberated. The expenses of Mr. Van Buren's visit to Brooklyn, amounted to \$459.62, which was paid out of the City Treasury. Lights and Hudson boats, were becoming popular here in London, at the last dates. Mr. Clay was received at Rochester by about 10,000 persons. He was met 10 miles out by a large cavalcade. On Wednesday morning last in Philadelphia the fore-woman, about 40 years of age in her sixties, walked out of the third story window of a four story house, back of No. 24 Market street. In her fall she precipitated on some spikes on a fence immediately in front of the house. Her body was badly lacerated by the spikes and she was otherwise bruised, but not killed. On the 4th of July, when the ship Robert Pulsford, Capt. John Prince, lately arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool, was in lat. 36° long. 72° the wife of Mr. Lewis Lewis, one of the passengers, was delivered of three fine daughters. They were severally named Columbia, Oceania and Victoria. The number of inquests held by the Coronor in the city of New York during the year 1838, was 603. There have been rats in the mint. A long investigation has been going on at New Orleans, and the result has been carried to Washington by Mr. Seward, the District Attorney. It appears that the expense of the establishment in salaries, &c. were \$52,000, and the amount of money coined \$40,243. A profitable experiment.

The following article from the Eastern Argus of July 30, means something. Can any of the Sub treasury organs throw any light upon the subject?

NOT TOO FAST! A CAUTION

The office holders Argus of the 25th ult. in ridicule of the opposition, and distrust which a portion of the community, by no means contemptible in number, entertain towards the sub-treasury, heads an article with the picture of an ox, designating him another leg treasurer; and in the article gives the story of an ox having swallowed a roll of bank bills. The article concludes, "OH! THE AWFUL SUB TREASURY! The awful Sub treasury."

We caution these gentlemen newspaper advocates of the sub treasury, holding office under the administration not to be too confident of the workings of their proposed extension of the power of office holders over the public money. If this rumor speaks true, the time is not distant, when they will have a new illustration of sub-treasury exposed to their view, and brought to bear on the comprehension of the good people of our State, not to awaken them to a just apprehension of it, and for which we and others of the old republican school, have uniformly contended, and are now daily made the objects of obloquy. The officers' holders' Argus will not be left by end by, to conjecture whether it is a case to be found in Somerset county, or whether it is fed or lococon sub treasury that disturbs them. We will only add that when the managers of that paper shall be wiser, they will probably be older, and when older, they will be wiser, and when older and wiser, they will be more prudent in the direction and management of their paper than they have been hitherto. We tell them not to "hurry on before they are out of the woods. The old Argus was more circumspect. The picture of the ox may not always be appropriate to represent an instance where, in the language of that paper "all attempts to force him to disgorge his ILL-GOTTEY WEALTH were fruitless."

HORRORS OF THE RETREAT FROM MOSCOW. The first thunder of the artillery drove this confused mass pell-mell from their bivouacs to the bridge, and the first Russian bullet that fell among them seemed the signal of destruction and despair. The horrors of the scene which ensued are almost too great for description. The more desperate forced a way sword in hand through the crowd; others, prompted by a horrible avarice, crushed their fellow creatures under their carriage wheels, rather than abandon the booty hitherto preserved with such labor, while those who felt themselves unequal to struggle, sat apart in silence, their eyes fixed on the snow which was soon to be their tomb. Once driven from the direct passage, men struggled in vain to climb the sides of the bridge, they were mercilessly forced back into the river, even women, their infants in their arms, shared this fate.

In the midst of this disorder the bridge for artillery broke, and all upon it hurried on by the press, were engulfed in the stream. The shriek of the perishing and those rose high above the storm and the battle, a witness of the scene declared that for weeks that horrible sound never quitted his ears. Artillery and wagons then poured to the other bridge, and on the steep and icy bank whose ranks were prostrated under the wheels, or crushed between their unmanageable weights. The noise of the gun, the roaring of cannon, the combined whistling of the wind and bullet, the bursting of shells, the cries, the groans, the fearful imprecations of the crowd, united in a horrible a concert as ever was heard, and all seemed to stand that night, but in vain men seemed to lose their reason with their discipline, and to be stupefied by the horrors of their situation. The bigger and plunder to which they clung so obstinately was burnt, still it was impossible to drive them on. The next morning the French set fire to the bridge and numbers lost their lives in a final effort of despair, endeavoring to swim the icy river, or to cross upon the burning rafters. After the thaw according to the Russian report, 36,000 bodies were found in the Berezina.

The French were now delivered from all immediate danger, and Napoleon, who had hitherto refused to quit the army, hastened to Paris, where internal affairs called for his presence, leaving Murat his successor in command. From this time forward the Russians, except Platoff and his Cossacks, desisted from the pursuit, but this alleviation of their misfortunes was fully compensated by the other evils. A change had already taken place in the weather, the storms which had hitherto been experienced were succeeded by a still more dreadful. icy north. Icy fogs were seen floating in the air, the very birds fell stiff and frozen, every thing possessing life or motion seemed congealed by the intensity of cold.

In this empire of death we passed on like unhappy spirits. The dull uniform sound of our march, the crackling of the snow, the low groans of dying men, alone broke this mighty melancholy silence. There was no more anger, no more impatience, nothing to indicate a trace of heat, strength scarce remained even for prayer, and the majority fell even without complaint whether through weakness or resignation, or that men only complain when they hope to more, and believe they are pitied.

In fact, when for an instant they stopped through exhaustion, the winter laid her icy hand on them, and seized them as her prey. It was vain that, feeling themselves numbered, they arose, and speechless, stupified, advanced some paces like automata, the blood freezing in their veins checked the beating of their hearts and thence rushed to the head, then struck by death, they staggered like drunken men. Tears of blood dropped from their eyes, in vain by the unvaried glare of snow, by want of sleep, and by the smoke of the bivouac, deep sighs burst from their breasts, they looked to heaven, to earth, and to the earth with a distant, fixed and wild eye, at which it last gazed perhaps approach by the *virgine nature* which tormented them. Soon they dropped, on their knees first, then on their hands, their heads winding still some moments to right and left a few sounds of agony escaped from the gasping mouth, which in its turn fell on to the snow, and reddened it with livid blood, and their sufferings were over.

Such were the 1st days of the grand army, its last nights were still more dreadful. When approached by the *dark*, *dark*, *dark* distance from all dwellings they stopped on the border of some wood, there they lighted fires, before which they spent the night, upright and immovable as spectres. Unable to get enough of heat they crowded so close to them that their clothes and even frozen portions of their bodies were burnt. Then a horrible jaws compelled them to enlarge the circle, and on the morrow they endeavored to gain to rise.

We give, no further the details of suff ring and great human endurance. Sixty thousand men are computed to have crossed the Berezina River with 15,000, advanced from Vilna to meet and protect them, he lost 12,000 by three days of frost. Other reinforcements joined the retreat, yet of this total, amounting fully to 80,000 men, there recrossed the Ne men but 20,000 stragglers, nine cannon and 1000 sabres and cavalry under arms, and the merit of preserving this remnant belongs to Ney alone. Ney, to whom Napoleon at his departure entrusted the command in chief and other marshals, had ceased to issue orders, or commanding, had ceased to be obeyed. Ney alone retained some influence and authority. Ever last in the retreat, with a rear guard sometimes of twenty men, he opposed a bold front to his pursuers, and prominently merited the title of bravest of the brave, when the tried valor of others was changed into confusion and despair.

Scal's summary of the total loss in the campaign runs thus. Siam in battle 125,000, died from fatigue, hunger, &c. 132,000, prisoners, 193,000. Total 450,000.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES. A gentleman from Maine, who has arrived at Peoria Illinois, has furnished the editor of the Register with the following memoranda of the expenses of his journey. He was accompanied by his wife and a child eight years old.

Bath to Portland, stage, \$5.00
Portland to Boston, steamboat, 7.50
Boston to Pittsburg, via St. Albans rail-road, and steamboat and canals, 64.00
Pittsburg to St. Louis, 50.00
St. Louis to Peoria, 15.00

The travelling time was 141 2 days - distance about 2400 miles. The family constituted 212 passengers, and the above sum includes every expense.

STANDER. How frequently in the honesty of a man disposed of by a smile or shrug. How many good and generous actions have been sunk into oblivion by a distrustful look, or stamped with the imputation of proceeding from bad motives by a mysterious and sullen whisper. Look into companies of those who's gentle manners should disarm them, we shall find no better account. How large a portion of chivalry went out of the world by distant hints nodded away, and cruelly winked into suspicion by the envy of those who are past all temptation of it themselves. How often does the reputation of helpless creature bleed by a report which the party, who at the pairs to propagate it, beholds with much pity and fellow feeling that she is horribly sorry for it, hopes in God it is not true, however as Archbishop Tillotson wittingly observes upon it, is removed in the mean time to give the report her pass, that at least it may have fair play to take its fortune in the world to be believed or not, according to the charity of those who speak the truth, for if you were really in love with me, why did you leave me to look up on my sister.

EASTERN ANECDOTE. As a woman was walking a man looked at her and followed her. The woman said, "Why do you follow me?" He answered, "because I have fallen in love with you." The woman said, "why are you in love with me?" My sister is much handsomer, she is coming at me, go and make love to her." The man turned back and saw a woman with an ugly face. Being greatly displeased, he turned to the first woman and said, "why did you tell me a falsehood?" The woman answered, "neither did you speak the truth, for if you were really in love with me, why did you leave me to look up on my sister."

AT A PUBLIC ADDRESS will be delivered before the Rev. Mr. Parker of Brewster, on THURSDAY Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock, in the Baptist Meeting House.

A contribution will be taken in aid of the society's funds.

Per order of the Secretary
Bangor, July 29, 1839.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR

ARRIVED - Wednesday, July 31

Sch Corlew, Eustis, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

At Portland, July 30, sch Polly & Nancy, York, Bangor, Senator, Long, Eastport, Mary Jane, White, do, Abba Hale, Dolano, do R. Chmeid, Betsy, do, Cherryfield for Boston.

At Salem, July 28, sch Ploughboy, Thomas, Bangor, Mind, Thomas, Balford, Mrs Franklin, Matthews, Bangor, Packet, Poland, do

At Boston, July 29, sch Peru, (of Bangor) Ruler, Matanzas, 14th inst, Waldo, Carle, from Bangor, do'd, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Doapt, 30, Ulure, Humphrey, Bangor, Old Port, Eustis, do

At Fall River, July 29, sch Emily, Knight, Cambridge, do, Mrs. Doapt, do

At New York, July 28, sch Brilliant, Rich, Bangor, and Philadelphia, Watts, Lubec, do

At Portland, July

CIGARS.
A FEW Thousand good Principle CIGARS, just received and for sale at

CHASSE FOR SALE.
A SUPERIOR C Spring Chase for sale by JENNESS & MARCH July 26 1-61

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, that an ASSEMBLY of one and one-half per cent on the Premium Notes in the office on the 2d of August last and sixteen and two-thirds per cent on the Premium Notes in the office the 12th inst, is this day made and ordered to be paid to the Treasurer on the 10th of August next, in conformity with the Act of Incorporation and by laws of said Company.

Per order of the Board of Directors,

ISAAC S. WHITMAN, Secy. & Trustee.

Bangor, July 18, 1839. Iwdw 19

Office, East Market Place, Bangor.

ATTENTION.

The Members of the BANGOR RIFLE CORPS, are reminded that their Fall-Drills will commence on MONDAY Evening, August 5th; at the VOLUNTEERS HALL, Exchange Street, at 7-1/2 o'clock.

A prompt attendance is ex-

pected.

Per order.

July 30, 1839. 3t

NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED this day, a splendid assortment of Silver Tea, Table Salt and Mustard Spoons, Cream Ladles, Sugar Tong Spectacles, Thimbles, Alas, a large assortment of Britannia Ware consisting of Teas, Coffees, Lamps &c, for sale by

1500 G BROWN & CO.

ALSO Constantly on hand a good assortment of China and Glassware.

CARPETINGS,

of the most fashionable patterns and colors, all of

which will be sold at the lowest prices at

40 Main Street by

A M KENDRICK & CO

BLACK SAND!!

1000 clear washed Sand, direct from South America for sale in pds, single or dozen,

or in bulk for Painter's use, by

SMITH & FENNO

14 West Market Square

1-65

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Proceeds \$5 July 13, 1839

I HAVE this day seized on an Execution against Joseph R. Lumbert and Messenger Fisher both of Bangor in said County, fifty five shares of the Capital Stock of the Kehudengk Bank in said Bangor, as the property of the said Lumbert and Fisher pursuant to the attachment of the same on the original writ, which was made on the sixteenth day of January, A D 1837, at four o'clock P M

and the same will be sold at Public Vendue (together with the profits or dividends which that have accrued or been made on the same since said attachment) on MONDAY the sixteenth day of August next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at the Bangor House, kept by Charles Hovey Esq in Bangor aforesaid, for the purpose of satisfying said Execution, or so many of said shares and profits as will amount to the sum of two thousand three hundred eighty dollars and one cent, and interest on the debt since the rendition of judgment, together with my fees and the expenses of sale.

July 26 WM H JOHNSON Dep Sh f

NEW RAZORS.

RECEIVED this day a few dozen superior Razors which are warranted to shave well and give satisfaction or they may be returned. Also Chapman's Patent Strop for Razors, which is said to be superior to any ever offered to the public

Said Strop possesses all the qualities of a hone thereby every person is able to take care of his own Razor. The way to prove them is to try them. They are for sale by

F G BROWN & CO.

July 25

FRESH GOODS.

C & J. MOULTON & CO have received, 2w per Steamer Bangor a fresh Supply of DRY GOODS. (all and see at No 8, Can- trall Street, Smith's Block)

CAROLINA RICE.

5 CASKS RICE per bushel free trade, and for

50 sale at 111, Broad street by

SETH F BENSON, Commission Merchant

July 26

CLOCKS & WATCHES REPAIRED

FROM the very liberal patronage we have received having had 160 Watches to repair, in 40 days we are induced to inform our customers and the public in general that we shall continue the business of repairing Clocks and Watches of every description, to entire satisfaction of all persons who may please to favor us with their Work in the above line, and at low prices as can be found in the city. Also Jewelry of all kinds repaired by one of the best workmen in the place in the above branch of business. Leave your work at the store, corner of Main and Broad streets, sign of the Gol den Crows.

Received as above on the 26th inst 10 dozen splendid warranted fine Gold Finger Rings with a variety of Breast Pins of good style and very cheap to

15-29

LOOK AT THIS.

S G DENNIS is now offering his extensive asortment of PRINTS at lower prices than the same goods have ever been sold for in this city. A few patterns of Mouseline de Laine are yet remaining which are offered at cost without re-serve

S G DENNIS,

Bangor July 21, 1839 No 46 Main street

NO 88, MAIN STREET.

RECEIVED by last boat, Mouseline Sup Black Cloth, sup Drab Cassimere Nankin Satin Ribbon Light prints, white Pongee Hdsks, Black Silk Velvet, Burles, Curtains, Fringe, &c, to be sold cheap

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BAR-GAIN!

1500 Prime Hemlock Logs at Cooper's mill

Upper Stillwater for sale by

HERRIN & PERRY,

7, East Market place

LOCUST TIMBER & TREENAILS,

AND WHITE OAK PLANK. Orders will be

received for White Oak Plank and Locust

Timber and Treenails any quantity by

HOWARD & JENKINS

BANGOR HATS! BANGOR HATS!

CAN be had at the Manufacturers

No 1, Main Street, every description of

FASHIONABLE BEAVER,

BRUSH, PLAIN and NAP

HATS, of the latest style and of the

best workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest

prices and warranted equal in point of style and quality to any Hats in the city and every Hat sold at this establishment will be made good to the pur-cher of not perfectly satisfactory.

COTTON CAPS made of any pattern and are very short notice.

Our customers Hats kept in good order free from any charge

S C HENENWAY

JY 15 2w

NEW YORK HATS.

D HILL & SON are receiving from

one of the first manufacturing estab-

lishments in New York Extra fine

Beaver, Mohair, Mouskin, Silk and

Russia silk, Beaver, Oster and plain Drab Hats, &c &c, which are made in the very latest style, and are of the most superior workmanship.

Every Hat sold will be warranted.

Please call at 32 Main Street and notice their

superior quality

NOTICE.

City of Bangor, April 29, 1839

THE Joint Standing Committee on Accounts

and Claims, hereby give notice to all interest-

ed that they will be seated at the Aldermen's

Room on the last Saturday in each month from 9

to 11 o'clock A M

JAMES CROSBY Per order

GO AHEAD!

CROCKETT'S ANALYSIS FOR 1839 just pub-

lished and for sale by the Groce, at

10, Smith's Block Center St. 2d flvrtf.

July 24

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THE Joint Standing Committee on Accounts

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NOTICE.
The Steamer BANGOR has commenced her regular trips twice a week, **MONDAY** and **FRIDAY MORNINGS** from Bangor, leaving at 5 o'clock in the morning, putting her passengers on board the steamer Portland for Boston every evening.

Returning the steamer Portland leaves Boston **TUESDAY** and **SATURDAY** at 5 o'clock putting her passengers for the **Wednesday** on board the Bangor the next morning.

J. W. GARNESEY, Agent

Bangor, April 19, 1839.

KENNEBEC AND BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION FOR 1839.

The new swift and superior Steamer HUNTERESS, N. Kimball Master, will run between HALLOWELL or GARDINER AND BOSTON, during the present season, as follows.

Leave Hallowell or Gardner for Boston on **MONDAYS** and **TUESDAYS**, at half past 2 o'clock P.M. and **Wednesday** same day at 6 P.M.

Leave North end of T' Wharf in Boston on **TUESDAYS** and **FRIDAYS** at 7 P.M.

Arrive between Hallowell, Gardner & Boston 9:15 A.M. Bath and Boston, 8:30

Meals extra.

The Hantress is a first rate sea Boat, and has superior accommodations. Her usual time of arrival at Boston is from 4 to 5 A.M. at Bath from 5 to 6 A.M. and at Hallowell from 6 to 7 A.M.

AGENTS

D. C. B. BOWMAN, Gardner

A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell,

E. WRIGHT Jr. No. 4, T' Wharf, Boston

Gardner, June 17, 1839.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAIL ROAD CO.

The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot at Bangor until further notice, as follows:

Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock a.m.

" " 11:30 a.m.

Leave Old Town at 7:30 a.m.

" " 2 p.m.

" " 6:30 p.m.

Baggage at the risk of its owners. Fare to Old Town 62½ cents to Upper Stillwater 50 cents. Upper Stillwater to Old Town 12½ cents. Forward Car 12½ cents less.

Freight will be received on the following terms:

For 100 lbs. Merchandise or less, 20 cents;

Over 100 lbs and less than 500 lbs hundred,

500 lbs and upwards, 10cts per hundred.

Furniture, Hay, &c. charged by bulk.

The Company will send for Goods in the business part of the city for the present upon leaving memorandum at the Transportation Office.

If the quantity exceed 500 lbs no charge will be made for hauling to the Depot, if less than 500 lbs the hauling will be charged in addition to the freight and will not be responsible for any article not properly marked.

Goods not delivered at the Depot till within 30 minutes of the time for starting the Train, will not be sent up till the next trip.

Lumber to be loaded and unloaded by the owners due by the Company will be a separate charge.

Delivered at Passenger Depot.

Boards \$1.00 per M.

Clapboards 1.00 "

Shingles 17 rts "

Laths 20 "

Delivered at City Point

Boards \$1.25 per M.

Clapboards 1.25 "

Shingles 20 cts "

Laths 25 "

All bills for transportation must be settled upon delivery of the goods.

April 25 F. HARRIS

STATE OF MAINE.

RESOLVE proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State.

RESOLVED, Two thirds of both Houses of the Legislature, concerning, that the Constitution of this State be amended by striking out the fourth section of the sixth article thereof, and substituting in the room thereof, the words following, viz.

"Section 4. All judicial officers, now in office or who may be hereafter appointed, shall from and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the Executive) and no longer, unless re-appointed thereto."

RESOLVED, That the Selectmen of the several towns, Assessors of the several plantations, and Aldermen of the cities are hereby empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of said towns, plantations and cities, in the manner prescribed by law, at their next annual meeting in September to give in their votes upon the following question, viz.

"Shall the Constitution of the State be so amended as to strike out the fourth section in the sixth article, and substitute in room thereof the words following, viz. 'Section 4. All judicial officers now in office, or who may be hereafter appointed, shall from and after the first day of March in the year eighteen hundred and forty, hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the Executive) and no longer, unless re-appointed thereto.'

RESOLVED, That the inhabitants of said towns, plantations and cities, shall vote by ballot upon said question; those in favor of said amendment expressing it by the word **Yes**, upon their ballots, and those opposed to the amendment expressing it by the word **No** upon their ballots.

RESOLVED, That the Selectmen, Assessors and Aldermen shall preside at said meetings, receive, count and declare the votes in open meeting, and the Clerks of said towns, plantations and cities shall make a record of said proceedings, and of the number of votes, in the presence of the Selectmen, Assessors and Aldermen aforesaid, and transcribe a true and attested copy of said record, sealed up, to the Secretary of State, and cause the same to be delivered to said Secretary on or before the first Wednesday of January next.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State shall cause this resolve to be published in all the newspapers printed in the State, for three months at least.

the second Monday of September next, and also cause copies thereof, with a suitable table of a Return, to be sent forthwith to the Selectmen of all the towns and to the Assessors of all the plantations, and to the Aldermen of all the cities in the State. And said Secretary shall, as early as may be in the next session of the Legislature, lay all such rules before said Legislature, with an exact account thereof, showing the number and state of the same.

In the House of Representatives, March 12, 1839.

Read and passed.

H. HAMLIN, Speaker.

In Senate, March 13, 1839.

Read and passed.

JOHNSON, President.

March 14, 1839. Approved.

JOHN FAIRFIELD

SECRETARY OF MAINE.

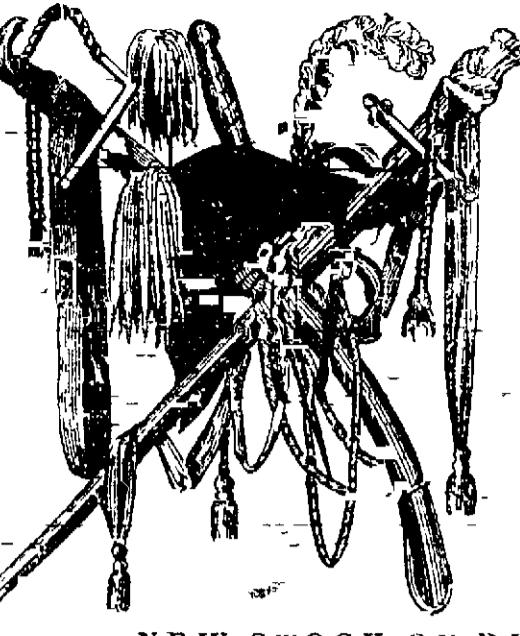
August, March 16, 1839.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of my original Resolution, with all its parts, and is a true transcript, except all printers of newspapers, &c., &c., &c., before the 16th day of March, 1839, & is "genuinely" to the printer before signed by me.

R. A. M. OTIS.

Secretary of State.

HARRIS & STANWOOD,



No. 29, Tremont Row opposite the Savings Bank.

BOSTON.

WE recently opened and intend to keep a full rate and complete assortment of

MILITARY GOODS.

Among which are gilt and plated scabbards and girdles, mounted Swords, Belts, Clasps, Buttons; gold, gilt and plated levees, Buttons, Cords, Epulettes, Tassels, Stars, Grenades and Arguebells, Army Navy, Revenue and Military Buttons, of all sizes, Plumes and Pompoms of various shapes, styles and colors, Silk and worsted Sashes, Wings, Cord and Braids, worsted Lapellets, Cap Trimmings of every description.

Orders for any style of trimmings executed in the best manner and at short notice.

The above comprise one of the best assortments to be found in the city. Persons in want of such articles are invited to call, as they are offered for sale on the most favorable terms.

ALSO added to the above, a complete and first rate assortment of House Furnishing Goods, consisting of Silver and plated Ware, Lamps, Parlor Clocks, Trays of all descriptions, Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, I ratrines and other mantel ornaments Rich Fancy articles for Presents &c. &c.

NEW STOCK OF RIGID WATCHES.

Just opened and for sale by GEORGE B. FOSTER of Harris & Stanwood, No. 29 Tremont Row, an elegant assortment of ladies' and Gentlemen's detached English Gold patent levers, of celebrated makers, with the new style of hand engraved faces. A large collection of the best makers in Geneva, some with diamonds and roses, engraved with very elaborate scenes. Jeweled also Silver Lever and Japanned Fob chains, with a large assortment of Gold Chains consisting of guilloche, Fob, Club, vest and ladies' neck chains of the latest styles. Gold Keys, Seal & all fixtures.

The above Watches have been selected with great care, purchased under favorable circumstances, and will be warranted of first quality.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine

for Personal attention given to the repairing of fine

old and new watches.

216

gratitude to you in person. In the meantime I subscribe my self to your most obedient t.

B. S. JARVIS, 13 Centre-st.

Dr. Wm. Evans

Extract of a letter from JONES Snyder, Postmaster, Knoxville Pa to Dr. Wm. Evans. Among several cases, an elderly lady who had been 25 yrs afflicted with nervous proliximia, debility &c that for the last 3 years she constantly received medical aid from a respectable physician. But the pressure and pain on her heart and breast, and especially in her left side, remained immovable, attended at long intervals with weakness in her heart and on her mind keeping her discouraged to undertake any thing. In May she commenced using Dr. W. Evans' Camomile and Camomile Aperient Pills according to the direction accompanying them. A reaction took place, the pain and pressure in her body was removed, her mind became clear and strong, her spirits perfectly good and up to thine. In all respects restored to health, which for the last 10 years she has not enjoyed.

Sept 2 1836 JONAS SNYDER

On Low SPIRITS. Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called by pochondritis which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name by pochondritis.

SYMPOMS. The common corporeal symptoms are flatulence in the stomach or bowels, affections of the bowels, colic, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any object of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigor or courage. Also languor, a mind becomes irritable, though fit, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and particular trim of ideas that hold the imagination and overrule in the judgment exhibit infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are at a loss to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES. — A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted in a late hour in the night and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess, in eating or drinking the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, or long continued eruption, relaxation or debility of one or more important organs with an abdomen is frequently the cause.

TREATMENT. The principal objects of treatment are to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to clear the spirits which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if constipated) being carefully regulated with the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills (which are tonic, anodyne, & anti-spasmodic) are an infallible remedy & without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury but it should not be resorted to, as in many cases it will greatly aggravate symptoms. Sold wholesale and retail by

E. J. DUREN, Bookseller,

No 6 Hammond and No 3 Central-st. Smith's

Block, BANGOR, Me.

AUTHORIZED AGENT for the Counties of Pe

nhoset, Hancock, Washington, Somerset, Waldo,

Franklin, Piscataquis, and the British Provinces

Also by the following sub-Agents.

O. W. Piper & Co, Laramie, T. S. Neil, Skew-

began Brewer & Smith, Calais, G. Lance, Palmy-

ra, T. Philbrook, Farfield, H. Spaulding & Co,

Madison, D. Spaulding, Solon F. Smith, Anson S.

Gould Jr. Portland, C. Jewett, Athene, T. J.

Copeland, Norridgewock, J. Bennoch Jr. Stillwater,

J. K. Miller Oldtown, H. Bulman, Diamond A. G.

Brown, Hampden, T. Nyce Jr. P. M. South, Orning-

ton, J. R. Wagoner, Carmel, Shaw & Mason New-

port, French Fiske, Lincoln John Shaw, Fexier, J.

G. Waterhouse, Unity, Paul S. Merrill, Blanchard,

C. Barnard & Co, Bucksport, Hale, Lord & Co,

Ellsworth, G. Hinman, Sullivan J. L. Grindell Pe-

nobscot, Adams & Gay, Castine, Cole & Sargent

Seideck J. Stevens, Blue Hill, J. Somes Jr. Mount

Desert, J. Parsons, Chersyfield, Crocker & Poole

Machias, P. T. Harris, E. Machias, J. Beckford

Eastport, Ingersoll & Mansur, Houlton, Ruggles & Keen, Columbia, J. & T. W. Allan, Dennysville, T. Farmsworth Penobscot J. Odell, White, J. P.

Nutt, Perry, E. C. Oakes, Lubec, D. McMillan, St.

John N. B., Chesnut, Fredericton N.B. C. Con-

nell J. W., Androck N.B. — by Jan 5, 1839.

SMITH & FENNO,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

14, West Market Square, BANGOR

WE constantly for sale, a large and general as-

sortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY

which they will sell at the LOWEST prices, and on

favorable terms.

Paper Hangings.

The largest and best assortment of French and Amer-

ican PAPER HANGINGS with appropriate B

orders to be found in the State, from